

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Claim 1. (previously presented) A rotator for jib-carried tools, for example tree working units, wherein the rotator (10) is hydraulically driven and includes a stator (20) and a rotor (30), and wherein said rotator (10) is connected to a tip (2) of the jib or arm (3) via a link arrangement and to said tool (1), characterised in that the rotator (10) or its surroundings includes means (70, 71) for determining the relative position of rotation between rotor (30) and stator (20) making it possible to limit the rotation of the rotor (30) and to enable a high degree of automatisisation.

Claim 2. (previously presented) A rotator according to Claim 1, characterised in that the means for determining the relative position of rotation include a pulse emitter (70) and a number of pulse generating elements (71), such as grooves or teeth for instance.

Claim 3. (previously presented) A rotator according to Claim 2, characterised in that the rotor (30) carries the pulse emitter (70) and that the stator (20) carries the pulse generating elements (71).

Claim 4. (previously presented) A rotator according to Claim 2, characterized in that the stator (20) carries the pulse

emitter (70) and that the rotor (30) carries the pulse generating elements (71).

Claim 5. (currently amended) A rotator according to Claim 1 ~~any one of Claims 1 - 4~~, characterised in that the supply (5) of pressure medium to the rotator is effected through the medium of connection points in the stator (20).

Claim 6. (currently amended) A rotator according to Claim 1 ~~any one of Claims 1 - 5~~, characterised in that the supply of pressure medium to the tool (1) is effected through the medium of a swivel coupling (40) and through the medium of channels (41, 42) in the rotor (30).

Claim 7. (currently amended) A rotator according to Claim 1 ~~any one of Claims 1 - 5~~, characterised in that the supply of pressure medium to the tool (1) is effected through the medium of at least one transit hole extending longitudinally through the rotor (30).

Claim 8. (currently amended) A rotator according to Claim 1 ~~any one of Claim 1 - 7~~, characterised in that the supply of electric power and/or the supply of signals to the tool is effected through the medium of at least one transit hole (45) extending longitudinally through the rotor (30).

Claim 9. (previously presented) A method pertaining to a rotator for jib-carried tools, for example tree working units, wherein the rotator (10) is hydraulically driven and includes a stator (20) and a rotor (30), and wherein said rotator (10) is connected to a tip (2) of the jib or arm (3) via a link arrangement and to said tool (1), characterised by determining the relative position of rotation between rotor (30) and stator (20) with the aid of rotational position indicating means (70, 71), limiting the angle through which the rotator (10) rotates in either direction from a starting position in order to limit the extent to which pressure medium connection hoses present are able to twist and/or to limit the extent to which connection cables (7) for signals, data transmission, electric power supply, or the like, are able to twist and to enable a high degree of automatisisation.

Claim 10. (new) A rotator according to Claim 2, characterised in that the supply (5) of pressure medium to the rotator is effected through the medium of connection points in the stator (20).

Claim 11. (new) A rotator according to Claim 3, characterised in that the supply (5) of pressure medium to the rotator is effected through the medium of connection points in the stator (20).

Claim 12. (new) A rotator according to Claim 4, characterised in that the supply (5) of pressure medium to the rotator is effected through the medium of connection points in the stator (20).

Claim 13. (new) A rotator according to Claim 2, characterised in that the supply of pressure medium to the tool (1) is effected through the medium of a swivel coupling (40) and through the medium of channels (41, 42) in the rotor (30).

Claim 14. (new) A rotator according to Claim 3, characterised in that the supply of pressure medium to the tool (1) is effected through the medium of a swivel coupling (40) and through the medium of channels (41, 42) in the rotor (30).

Claim 15. (new) A rotator according to Claim 4, characterised in that the supply of pressure medium to the tool (1) is effected through the medium of a swivel coupling (40) and through the medium of channels (41, 42) in the rotor (30).

Claim 16. (new) A rotator according to Claim 2, characterised in that the supply of pressure medium to the tool (1) is effected through the medium of at least one transit hole extending longitudinally through the rotor (30).

Claim 17. (new) A rotator according to Claim 3, characterised in that the supply of pressure medium to the tool

(1) is effected through the medium of at least one transit hole extending longitudinally through the rotor (30).

Claim 18. (new) A rotator according to Claim 4, characterised in that the supply of pressure medium to the tool (1) is effected through the medium of at least one transit hole extending longitudinally through the rotor (30).

Claim 19. (new) A rotator according to Claim 2, characterised in that the supply of electric power and/or the supply of signals to the tool is effected through the medium of at least one transit hole (45) extending longitudinally through the rotor (30).

Claim 20. (new) A rotator according to Claim 3, characterised in that the supply of electric power and/or the supply of signals to the tool is effected through the medium of at least one transit hole (45) extending longitudinally through the rotor (30).